

## NEW PREMIER OF GREECE TO RESIGN

BLOCKADE OF  
GREECE ONLY  
HOAX REPORT

Foreign Office of Great Britain Denies Announcement of Taking Sea Measure.

## AGREEMENT REACHED?

Opinion Given of Act Suggests That Greeks Have Given Guarantee.

Saloniki, Greece, Nov. 22, 9 p. m. (via Paris, Nov. 23, 1:40 p. m.)—The resignation of Premier Skouloudis of Greece, according to reports in circulation here, is expected momentarily on account of differences between Greece and Great Britain.

London, Nov. 23, (1:40 p. m.)—The foreign office states no Greek ships are being seized or held up in the ports of the United Kingdom and that no blockade of Greek ports has been instituted or is in force.

No amplification of the foreign office statement is obtainable in official quarters. The universal deduction is that the Greek government has satisfied the British demands, submitted by Earl Kitchener, secretary of war, who was in Athens last week. It is assumed Greece has furnished guarantees of the safety of the Anglo-French expeditionary force.

## Calls Report Premature.

It is believed the announcements from Athens concerning a commercial blockade of Greece were premature, in that they presented the provisional intentions of the entente allies as accomplished facts.

Recent dispatches from the near east have stated that the British government had inaugurated a "peaceful blockade" of Greece. A message on Sunday from Athens gave what was represented as the text of an official announcement from the British legation there, saying the allied powers "have deemed it necessary to take certain measures which will have the effect of suspending the economic and commercial facilities which Greece has received from them heretofore." It was stated that as soon as the attitude of Greece they would remove "the obstacles now opposed to the arrival of merchandise in Greece."

The purpose of these measures, it was said, was to induce Greece to guarantee immunity to Serbian, French and British troops which might be forced into Greek territory, from hostile action by the Greeks.

## To Remain Neutral.

Berlin, Nov. 23 (via London, 4:55 a. m.)—Authoritative expression of opinion on the Greek situation are difficult to sum up, for competent officials generally refrain from comment on the ground that their dispatches all are greatly delayed. The general belief seems to be, however, that Greece, standing as she does between two great dangers, will persist in the middle course of safety and refrain as far as possible from taking a definite stand either for the entente or the central powers.

An Athens dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung filed yesterday said Greece had announced her intention of disarming and interned Serbs on the frontier is thus far unconfirmed and apparently incorrect. It is believed, on the contrary, in certain well informed quarters that such bands of Serbs, if they do not voluntarily abandon the fight, may be shown the quickest and shortest way through Greece territory to Albania, where they can continue the struggle at their own risk without international complications. No desire exists here to convert Greek territory into a field of operations by following up any advantage over the Serbs or the allies if it can possibly be avoided. The same feelings prevail at Vienna, so far as can be learned.

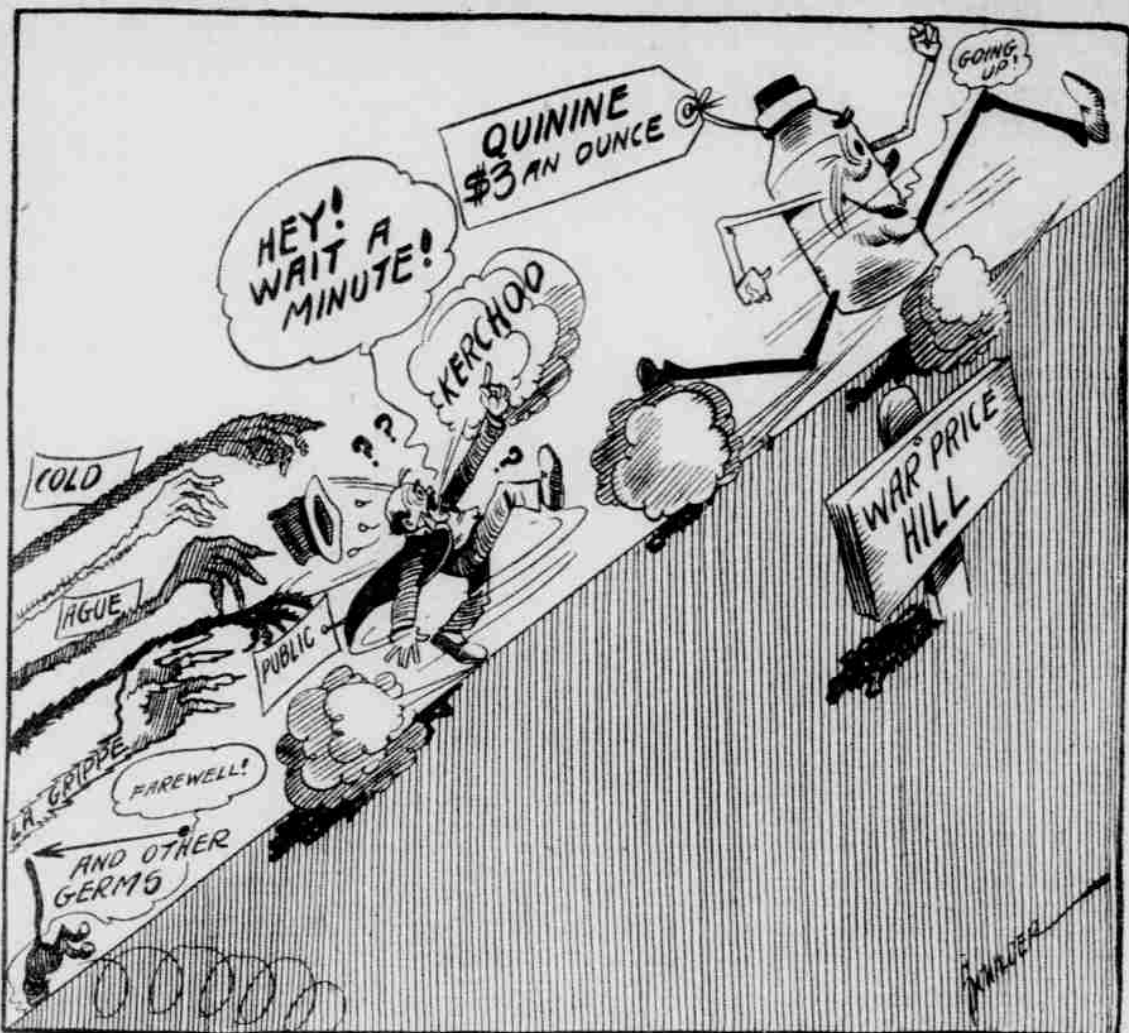
CARNEGIE IS EIGHTY  
YEARS OLD TODAY

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 23.—The 80th birthday anniversary of Andrew Carnegie and the 50th anniversary of Carnegie Institute of Technology will be observed at the annual founders' day celebration at the institute today and tomorrow.

## German Professor Dead.

Rostock, Germany, Nov. 23 (via London, 10:30 a. m.)—Dr. Johannes Trojan, professor of philosophy in the University of Rostock, is dead at his home here. He was born at Danzig in 1837 and devoted his life to educational work.

## THE PURSUER PURSUED

CHINA REFUSES  
TO JOIN ENTENTE

President of Oriental Republic is Reported as Not Favoring Proposal of Allies.

Peking, Nov. 23.—The informal suggestion of the entente powers that China join the allies, thus solidifying the far east, has not been well received by President Yuan Shi Kai, who is not willing to abandon neutrality and sacrifice German good will. Japan apparently has not participated in the suggestion which is believed to be of British origin.

Eki Hiroki, Japanese minister to China, has returned to Peking and visited the foreign office yesterday. He said he brought back no demand on China and would not present for further consideration at this time group five of the original demands which were deferred for future consideration at the time the others were accepted by the Chinese government. This group relates to the employment of Japanese advisers in political, financial and military affairs, the employment of Japanese to reorganize the police force, the purchase from Japan of munitions of war and the propagation of Buddhism in China by Japanese subjects.

BEWARE CHICAGO'S  
TAGGING WIDOWS

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Chicago will have a "tag day" for its dependent widows, if a resolution, passed by the city council last night, is signed by Mayor Thompson.

The widows will do their own tagging and retain all money collected, according to the plan. The tags will be distributed among the various aldermen, who shall issue the necessary credentials to dependent widows. If, through ill health, the widow is unable to participate in the "tag day," she will be given permission to name someone to take her place.

How many widows there are in Chicago is not known, but the city directory, it was estimated today, contained the names of 32,700.

## Attempt to Forestall Plotters.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—An extra force of policemen were today guarding the tunnel of the Union station here and the viaduct approaches thereto to forestall possible activities of bomb plotters. It was rumored that dynamite had threatened to blow up the bridges of one of the big trunk lines.

## London Lifts Ban.

London, Nov. 23.—The abolition today of the minimum prices on the stock exchange, which were imposed at the outbreak of the war, did not lead to much selling pressure. Consols, however, which had been quoted at the minimum of 65, changed hands soon after the opening of the market at 58.

## Admiral Little Freed.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—Rear Admiral William N. Little, retired, acquitted by general court martial on charges of negligence in connection with his duty as inspector during the construction of the submarine K-2, will not undergo a new trial, despite Secretary Daniels' disapproval of the court's findings.

POLICE TO HELP  
ERRING HUSBAND

To Establish Employment Bureaus in Connection With Police Courts for Jobless.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Erring husbands brought before the court of domestic relations who plead inability to find employment will have work found for them instead of being committed to jail, it was announced today.

In connection with the court, an employment bureau will be opened next week. Letters asking the cooperation of large employers of labor in the movement have been sent to firms throughout the city.

The employment plan also will be applied to the boy's court, it was announced.

BULGARS HOLD FOUR  
AMERICAN DOCTORS

Saloniki, Greece, Nov. 17 (via Paris, Nov. 23, 1:35 a. m.)—Delayed.—Dr. Edward Stuart of Boston is endeavoring through the American and Bulgarian consulates to obtain the release of four American physicians who remained at Uskup after the Bulgarian occupation. The men he seeks to free are Stanley E. Osborne of Peabody, Mass.; Charles E. Fox of Baltimore; Henry Plotz of New York, and George Bahr of Brooklyn. Dr. A. F. Cornelius of Berea, Ky., has announced that he prefers to remain at Uskup with the Lady Paget hospital.

ESTIMATE LOSS IN  
FIRE AT \$6,000,000

Paris, Nov. 23, (4:55 a. m.)—The loss in the fire yesterday in the annex of the Bon Marche, one of the largest department stores in Paris, is estimated as at least \$6,000,000. The flames destroyed collections of old furniture, objects of art and Oriental rugs worth 20,000,000 francs in addition to vast quantities of merchandise. Including carpets valued at 2,000,000 francs. It will be necessary to rebuild the annex at a cost of 1,000,000 francs. The loss is covered by insurance.

Firemen had to spray the ruined annex all night. Flames broke out afresh after it was thought they had been extinguished and the annex was almost destroyed.

KIN OF ONE WHO BROKE  
LIBERTY BELL SEE IT

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 23.—Prominent among the thousands who are expected to welcome the Liberty bell when it arrives here late today for a five-hour stay, will be little Wilbert and Henrietta Hodge of Chartiers township, direct descendants, through their mother, Mrs. Thomas Hodge, of William Hurry, who 139 years ago rang the bell so hard that it cracked.

BETHLEHEM SHOP IS  
AGAIN HIT BY BLAZE

South Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 23.—There was a small fire today in the No. 4 machine shop of the Bethlehem Steel company, which was recently badly damaged by flames. The blaze originated in a dynamo and was extinguished with small damage.

LABOR DELEGATES  
LEAVE FOR HOMES

Thousands of Men Depart When American Federation Convention Finally Adjourns.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—The thousands of delegates who were here attending the 35th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor were scattering today to their homes, following the close of the convention last night.

The final session of the labor delegates was a stormy one, featured by a bitter verbal contest between President Samuel Gompers and John Fitzpatrick, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, arising from a debate over a resolution favored by Fitzpatrick, that the federation go on record as endorsing legislative methods in securing a universal eight-hour law.

After a battle that for four hours shook the convention hall, the delegates refused to endorse legislative methods, favoring instead the use of economic pressure only to obtain shorter hours.

The vote was a victory for President Gompers, who in an impassioned speech declared that the socialist party was behind the attempt to force the federation to endorse the proposed eight-hour day legislation.

BRITISH RELEASE  
GERMAN AMERICANS

London, Nov. 23.—Emil Mielke and Herman Krauss of Chicago, naturalized Americans of German birth, who were taken by the British authorities from the steamship Krikslandford at Kirkwall recently, were released today at the request of the American embassy. The men were held in accordance with the British practice of detaining naturalized citizens who are unable to procure their naturalization papers.

## Would Move Reserve Banks.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—Action by the federal reserve board on appeals before it for changes in the location of reserve banks and realignment of the boundaries of reserve districts will await an opinion by Attorney General Gregory as to whether, under the federal reserve act, the board has authority to reduce the number of reserve districts.

## Swedes Visiting Paris.

Paris, Nov. 22 (10:17 p. m.)—President Poincare received today a delegation of prominent Swedes, including Baron A. T. Adelswaeger, former minister of finance, several university professors and army officers. They will visit munition factories and hospitals tomorrow, after which they will spend four days at the front.

## Standard Oil Advances.

New York, Nov. 23.—Standard Oil company of New York announced today an advance of 25 points in refined petroleum for export in cases and 40 points in barrel lots. Refined in cases, \$10.25; in bulk, \$4.50, and in barrels, \$5.15.

## Methodist Pastor Stricken.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 23.—Bishop David H. Moore of the Methodist Episcopal church was taken to a hospital here today suffering from what appeared to be a paralytic stroke.

JUNCTION OF  
ALLY FORCES  
IS HOPED FOR

Latest Word of Serbian Success Drives Feeling of Despair From England.

## AID TO SAVE MONASTIR

Authorities Believe French and British Troops May Prevent City's Fall.

London, Nov. 23, (noon).—The latest news from the Balkans has revived hope in England that Monastir may hold out long enough to enable the French and British forces to effect a junction with the Serbians. The Rome and London legations of Serbia have received reports of a great Serbian victory north of Pristina, but as these advices give neither details nor dates, there are doubts as to their importance.

It is now believed allied forces which may take refuge on Greek territory are hardly likely to be subjected to attack from the rear. The most significant indication as to the present attitude of Greece is contained in remarks made by M. Rallis, Greek minister of justice, who is quoted in a press dispatch as having complained bitterly of methods adopted by the entente allies. He argued that their tardiness in bringing effective support for the Serbians made Greek participation impossible. He declared, however, that the Greeks were determined to maintain neutrality and that the entente allies had no reason to fear danger if the Greek border. The French military position in Macedonia is reported to have improved. The assertion is made that the Bulgarians retired to their positions, after a vain attack on the French lines.

The seat of the Serbian government has again been shifted, on this occasion to Pristina, while the diplomatic corps has moved to Petch, Montenegro.

Resume Offensive.

A message from Constantinople by Germany reports the resumption of a violent offensive by the allies on the Dardanelles. No confirmation of this report has been received.

Except for the Russian announcement of a repulse of the Germans in front of Riga, nothing of importance has reached the public from the eastern line.

British artillery is busy on the western front, where the only other activity of late has been mining and aerial operations.

Rumania again figures in news of the diplomatic situation. It is reported (Continued on Page Nine).

SHIPPED WHISKEY  
IN COFFINS, CHARGE

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 23.—The Tennessee Coffin and Casket company, and Frank Fox, its shipping clerk, were convicted by a jury in the federal court here today of shipping bottles of whiskey in coffins to adjoining states without proper labeling.

T. C. Betterton, president of the company, and who is police chief of Chattanooga; L. C. Mylius, superintendent of the company, and A. C. Smith, a salesman, were acquitted. Betterton denied knowledge of the fact.

The government contended it was the company's custom to enclose bottles of whiskey to those who bought coffins. Sentence on the convicted parties will be passed later.

PLEAD OF ACTION  
AGAINST DISHONEST

Washington, Nov. 23.—Representatives of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World today urged the federal trade commission to take jurisdiction over dishonest advertising as unfair competition within the meaning of the federal trade law.

"We feel we are naturally of the commission, with our 14,000 members embracing 14 methods of advertising," said Herbert S. Houston, president of the clubs.

New Products Equal Germany's.

New York, Nov. 23.—American steel manufacturers have succeeded in equalling the best product of the famous German steel works, according to a report made by a committee of the Aero club of America, after an investigation of motor factories in the east.

Consul Asks  
Denial Made  
By Officials

Washington, Nov. 23.—Officials of the state department and the department of justice were today considering a protest by Baron Erich Zwiadinek, charge of the Austro-Hungarian embassy, that a statement issued in the name of the department of justice, apparently intended to confirm allegations of illegal activities on the part of the Austrian consular offices, made by Dr. Joseph Gorlicar, a former Austrian consul. The protest was lodged with the state department.

The statement said that A. B. Bie-laski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, had conferred with Dr. Gorlicar in New York and obtained much information of value "concerning the activities of Austrian consul general von Nuber and his associates." This reference was the charge objected to.

It was on his own initiative and not on instructions from the Vienna foreign office that Baron Zwiadinek made complaint to the department. Officials consider the complaint more or less justified and at the state department the opinion seemed to prevail that unless the department of justice disclaimed the authority of the statement the Austrian foreign office might make inquiries.

ONLY SEVEN KILLED  
IN RAILROAD WRECK

Columbus, Ga., Nov. 23.—The death toll of yesterday's Central of Georgia wreck numbered at least seven persons, it was believed today. Officials of the Kennedy Carnival company, among whose troops occurred all the fatalities known, said they thought 18 lives were lost, but a search of the wreckage disclosed no bodies in addition to those of the six persons burned to death and the one who died in a hospital.

NEW YORK GUARDING  
THANKSGIVING MEAL

New York, Nov. 23.—The city health department is taking unusual precautions this year to protect New York's Thanksgiving dinner. Extra inspectors have been stationed at the markets to examine everything intended for the Thanksgiving menu. The inspectors report that the cold storage turkeys are in better condition than usual but some figs, dates and other Oriental imports are being condemned because of decay resulting from delayed sailings on account of the war.

## Mrs. Marshall Better.

Indianapolis, Nov. 23.—Mrs. Thomas H. Marshall, wife of the vice president of the United States passed a fairly good night and was reported to be in good condition today. She underwent an abdominal operation at a local hospital yesterday.

## Name Streets for Martyred Nurses.

Paris, Nov. 22 (11:50 p. m.)—The city council has decided to name streets after Miss Edith Cavell and Emilie Despres, executed by the Germans in Belgium.

## THE WAR TODAY

In an official statement today the British foreign office gives apparent contradiction to the general belief that an informal blockade of Greek ports has been instituted or is in force and no Greek ships are being seized or detained in United Kingdom ports, the foreign office statement declares.

Prisrend, near the Albanian border, is now the Serbian capital, the seat of government having been removed from Mitrovitza, now threatened by the Teutonic advance. The diplomatic corps has gone to Petch, Montenegro.

In the desperate battle being waged for Gorizia it is declared by Rome that the advances scored in the Oshtia sector and elsewhere have been retained, despite violent counter attacks. The Austrians penetrated the new Italian lines several times but on each occasion were thrown back. General Cadorna's report asserts. Additional progress on the Carso plateau near Monte San Michele and San Martino also is claimed by the Italians.

The latest Turkish war office statement does not indicate a continuance of offensive operations on an extensive scale by the Franco-British forces. It declares, however, that Turkish artillery fire drove off transports attempting to approach the coast of the Gallipoli peninsula, possibly with reinforcements for the allied forces.

Today's French official statement alludes only to operations of the aviators. French air men have been successful in several engagements. Five German airmen were reported in that number of aerial engagements in the Champagne district, it is declared.

TEUT AGENTS  
ARE ON TRIAL  
IN PLOT CASE

Action Is Started Against Germans Said to Be Employed by Berlin.

## VIOLATED U. S. LAWS

Government to Show Men Acted Directly Against the Statutes.

New York, Nov. 23.—Captain K. Boy-ed, German naval attaché, directed the expending of \$750,000 in chartering neutral steamers to supply coal and provisions to German men of war in August, 1914, the government formally charged, and asserted that it could prove in the opening today of the trial of charges of conspiracy, of Dr. Karl Bueuz, managing director of the Hamburg-American line and three of his subordinates.

Roger B. Wood, assistant district attorney in charge of the prosecution, said the conspiracy extended from New York and Philadelphia to New Orleans and San Francisco, and in it German money was spent by the millions and the defendants were the leading characters.

## Violated Laws.

In the performance of this alleged conspiracy, Mr. Wood said, the defendants "rode rough-shod over the laws and treaties of the United States as contemptuously as if those laws and treaties had been mere scraps of paper."

William Rand, counsel for the defense, admitted that the defendants had chartered and supplied 12 ships which sailed away from American ports for the relief of German warships. In so doing Mr. Rand asserted, the defendants acted on orders received by cable from Germany.

## Followed Instructions.

"Karl Bueuz, complying with these instructions, issued the necessary orders to George Kotter and Adolph Haschmeister, codefendants, who obeyed them, said Mr. Rand. "The Hamburg-American line owned or chartered on time charters a number of steamships, bought coal, provisions and supplies which were loaded on these steamships and caused or attempted to cause these steamships to sail from American ports with this object."

"The sums so expended were from time to time supplied by the home office of the company in Hamburg by means of credit through banks and bankers in New York city in favor of the Hamburg-American line.

"We deny that the defendants' acts constituted conspiracy."

## Try Official for Graft.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 23.—John P. Gordon, state auditor, was to be tried here today on an information charging him with having issued warrants illegally for the expenses of himself and his son to national conventions.

State Auditor Gordon claims that the prosecution is political and that in issuing the warrants he followed a custom of long standing.

## Gold Shipments Arrive.

New York, Nov. 23.—Two shipments of gold valued at \$15,750,000 which arrived here on board the steamers Lapland and St. Paul were landed today. Most of the gold was consigned to New York banking houses to pay for war munitions ordered by the British government.

## Japanese Banker Here.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Baron Elicht Shibusawa, president of the First National bank of Japan, who is in the United States to arrange for the convention of the International Sunday School association to be held in Tokyo next October, was the guest of officials of the association at a luncheon today.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and vicinity.

Fair tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer; the lowest temperature tonight will be about freezing.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 31. Highest yesterday 34, lowest last night 30. Precipitation 17 inch.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 81, at 7 a. m. 88, at 1 p. m. today 79. Stage of water 6.3, a rise of .3 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.